#### Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

#### 1-19. (cancelled)

20. (Currently amended) A method for treating an inorganic slurry to maintain the slurry in a substantially homogeneous phase and to preserve the slurry against bacterial contamination, which comprises the addition comprising the steps of

(I) providing a slurry,

(II) adding to the slurry [[of]] an effective amount of a composition comprising:

(a) a tetrakis(hydroxyorgano)phosphonium salt (herein THP\* salt) selected from tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium sulphate, tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium chloride, tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium phosphate, tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium nitrate and

tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium oxalate; and

- (b) a dispersant selected from the group consisting of:
- (i) phosphonated compounds containing at least one tertiary nitrogen atom; and
  - (ii) homopolymers of unsaturated acids;
- (III) maintaining the slurry in a substantially homogeneous phase thereby to preserve the slurry against bacterial contamination.
- 21. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 20, in which the THP salt is tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium sulphate.
- 22. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 20, in which the THP<sup>+</sup> salt is tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium chloride, phosphate, nitrate or oxalate.
- 23. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 20, in which the dispersant (b(i)) is a phosphonated compound containing one tertiary nitrogen atom.

- 24. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 23, in which the dispersant (b(i)) is a sodium salt of nitrilotris(methylene phosphonate).
- 25. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 24, in which the salt is the tetra-sodium salt.
- 26. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 20, in which the dispersant (b(ii)) is a homopolymer of acrylic acid.
- 27. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 26, in which the homopolymer has a molecular weight in the range 2000 to 5000.
- 28. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 20, in which the ratio of THP\* salt to dispersant in the composition is about 2:1 (as active ingredients).

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- 29. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 20, in which the composition is added to the slurry in an amount in the range 10 ppm to 1000 ppm (by weight of the slurry).
- 30. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 20, in which the composition is added to the slurry in an amount of about 750 ppm (by weight of the slurry).
- 31. (Previously presented) A method, according to claim 20, in which the slurry comprises a calcium carbonate-based slurry.
- 32. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 20, in which the slurry comprises a pigment slurry, a clay slurry or a cement slurry.

# 33-34. (Cancelled)

35. (Currently amended) A method of treating an inorganic slurry to maintain the slurry in a substantially homogeneous phase and to preserve the slurry against bacterial contamination,

### comprising the addition comprising the steps of

### (I) providing a slurry,

- (II) adding to the slurry [[of]] an effective amount of a composition comprising:
- (a) tetrakis(hydroxyorgano)phosphonium salt (herein THP\* salt) selected from tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium sulphate, tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium chloride, tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium phosphate, tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium nitrate and tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium oxalate; and
- (b) a dispersant which is the tetra sodium salt of nitrilotris (methylene phosphonate) and
- (III) maintaining the slurry in a substantially homogeneous phase thereby to preserve the slurry against bacterial contamination.

#### 36-37. (Cancelled)

38. (Currently amended) A method of treating an inorganic slurry to maintain the slurry in a substantially homogeneous phase and to preserve the slurry against bacterial contamination, comprising the addition comprising the steps of

### (I) providing a slurry,

- (II) adding to the slurry [[of]] an effective amount of a composition comprising:
- (a) a tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium salt (herein THP\* salt) selected from tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium sulphate, tetrakis (hydroxymethyl)phosphonium chloride, tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium phosphate, tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium nitrate and tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium oxalate; and
- (b) a dispersant which is a homopolymer of acrylic acid, the homopolymer having a molecular weight in the range of 2,000 to 5,000, and
- (II) maintaining the slurry in a substantially homogeneous phase thereby to preserve the slurry against bacterial contamination.

39. (New) The method of claim 20 wherein the slurry being provided contains 70-80% by weight of undissolved suspended solids.